

The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1845.

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Poetry.

To a Child with Flowers.

By R. S. S. ANDROS.

Let thy life be like the flowers,
Springing in their wild-wood bowers!
Springing, seen not and alone;
From still nook, by mossy stone;
Starting up by silver rill:
Slumbering 'neath the shadowy hill;
Hidden in the tangled grass;
Noted scarce by those who pass,
Sweeter now than sweetest sound,
Breathe their fragrant breath around!

Let thy life be like the flowers',
Springing in their wild-wood bowers!—
Clouds may darken up the sky;
Angry winds go sweeping by;
Fitter down the chilling rain;
Yet 'mid all they never complain:
But from out their quiet nooks
Scatter smiles and pleasant looks;
Teaching thus the hearts of all,
Sweet content, whate'er falls.

From Ackerman's (London) Forget-Me-Not,
for 1845.

The Child's Way to Heaven.

"O! I am weary of earth," said the child,
As it gazed with tearful eye
On the snow white dove that it held in its hand
"For whatever I love will die."

So the child came out of its little bower,
It came and looked abroad,
And it said "I am going this very hour,—
I am going to heaven and God."

There was a shining light where the sun had
set,
And red and purple too;
And it seemed as if earth and heaven met
All around the distant blue.

And the child looked out on the far, far west,
And it saw a golden door,
Where the evening sun had gone to rest
But a little while before.

There was one bright streak on the clouds' dark face,
As if it had been given:

Said the child "I must go to that very place,
For it must be the gate of heaven."

So away it went to follow the sun,
But the heavens would not stay,
For always the faster it tried to run
They seemed to go further away.

Then the evening shades fell heavily,
With night dews cold and damp,
And each little star on the dark blue sky,
Lit up its silvery lamp.

A Brig and Sloop were cut out of the
Harbor of Newport during the night of
the 2d of August by an armed Schooner
of 6 guns. The Privateer and her prizes
were captured next day and taken into New London.

The French Army under Gen. Ro-

chambeau arrived at Providence about
the first of December and were quartered
there during the winter.

On the 9th of December, a Refugee

was received at the Harbor of New-

port 5 Coasting vessels, bound to that

port; on its being known a small Pri-

mate Schooner, was manned by volunteers,

and sent in pursuit who the next day re-

captured all the vessels.

The Town Council of Newport, hav-

ing made application to Gen. Carlton,

the British Commander at New York,

for the return of the Town Records

which had been taken away at the evac-

uation of the town; they in December re-

ceived by a flag of Truce, the Books and

Papers with a polite letter from Gen.

Carlton, expressing his sorrow for the

damage they had sustained from the

sinking of the Transport in Hurlgate

and their having lain three years without

examination.

The General Assembly of Rhode Is-

land, presented an address to Gen. Ro-

chambeau, in which they express their

gratitude for the eminent services of the

Army under his command, since their

first arrival in this State.

A Census of the Inhabitants of Rhode

Island was taken this year when the

whole number was found to be 51,869.

The town of Newport contained 5,531,

(having lost about half of its population

by the war) and Providence 4,310.

A number of Prizes were sent into

Newport this year.

The capture of Lord Cornwallis and

his Army, seemed to have decided the

destiny of the Revolution and but few

operations of importance subsequently

took place.

rise to the longer continuance of the
war in America.

On the 12th of April a battle took place
in the West Indies between the British
fleet under Sir George Bridges Rodney
and the French fleet commanded by the
Count de Grasse, which lasted from 7
o'clock in the morning to half past 6 in
the afternoon, and terminated in the de-
feat and capture of the French Admiral
with five of his ships, one sunk and the
rest more or less disabled.

In April a French Frigate arrived
from Brest with eighty thousand pounds
sterling in specie for the purpose of pay-
ing the troops.

In June the General Assembly of
Rhode Island, raised the question of the
State's northern boundary, and made a
representation to Congress respecting the
same.

The Garrison at Butts Hill in Ports-
mouth, was discontinued by order of the
General Assembly, and the planks used
for the platforms ordered to be sold.

On the 13th of July, a most distressing
accident took place at Newport; a pleas-
ure party, consisting of 5 young men and
13 young women, while on their way to
Conanicut Island, in a two mast boat, were
upset in a squall and one of the young men
and six young women were drowned, the
remainder of the party were rescued by
a boat in sight.

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William Greene, Governor.

Jabez Bowen, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

John I. Clarke, Sylvester Gardner.

Daniel Manton, Enoch Hazard.

Thomas Wells, Joseph Brown.

Gideon Mumford, Thos. G. Hazard.

John Cooke, Daniel Owen.

Henry Ward, Secretary.

Wm. Channing, Attorney General.

Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

John Collins, Jonathan Arnold.

Ezekiel Cornell, David Howell.

Events of the Year.

In January a brig from Havana arrived

at Newport with a sum of money for

the use of the French army.

The British House of Commons on the

4th of March, passed a resolution declar-

ing all as enemies to his Majesty and

his Majesty's Kingdom, who should ad-

Select Tales

Kate Crosby's Polka Party.

In the course of a long day's walk

through the streets of this great metrop-

olis, it would be difficult to select from

the number of our pretty coquettesses a

prettier little creature than Kate Crosby.

Without one good feature, without the

slightest pretension to beauty, still Kate

Crosby, with her auburn hair, laughing

eye, turned up nose, and clear complexion,

was pretty. She was not tall; in truth,

she was rather short in stature. But

what mattered that? Not a girl in all

London could boast so neat a figure, or

so small a foot and ankle. In a word

then, Kate was pretty, good humored,

happy, and, we are bound to confess,

somewhat mischievous. She worked as

an embroiderer for a house in Regent

Street, and lived with her mother in some

street unknown, near the New Road.

Kate had the reputation of being a co-

quette; some ill-natured people went

further, and affirmed that she had a round

half dozen admirers, to whom she gave

equal encouragement. The world was

wrong for once—in spite of her turned

up nose, her neat figure, her pretty foot

and ankle, and her coquettish air, Kate

was good, honest, and virtuous—loved

her old mother dearly, and, as she her-
self expressed it "would sew the fingers off her hands" in order to earn

the wherewithal to buy her one of the

numerous comforts required by old age.

Kate had many admirers—how could it

be otherwise? Her choice, however,

To Kate.—My dear Kate, we left all to you and you have done nothing.—What does it mean? How have you spent our subscription?"

Poor Kate blushed, hesitated, and at last said, "The fact is, ladies, the purse containing our money is gone." At this announcement the consternation was great; the gentleman laughed more provokingly than ever, the ladies sulked, and some of them all but said they did not believe a word of Kate's story. Kate was getting angry, when suddenly Edward (who of course was of the party) clapped his hands, the door opened, and a procession entered, composed of men and boys, bearing chandeliers, ready for lighting; trays full of viands, ready for eating; bottles, containing wine and other liquids, ready for drinking, and, to crown all; two fiddlers, fifer, and a cornet-pistone player; in short, lights, supper, and music, in both quantity and quality sufficient to please and satisfy a party far more hard to be pleased than assembled in our heroine's room.

"O Kate!" cried all the girls, "you wicked creature, you wished to frighten us, here is our music!"

"And here is our supper," said Sophy: "shan't we all be happy?"

"Indeed," said Kate, rather more astonished than the others; "there must be some mistake I have not ordered all these things!"

"Oh don't tell us that; it's all very well; but we know better."

All was confusion and perplexity, for Kate still assured them that she was much at loss to know where these magnificent orders had proceeded. When however, the noise, which had been tremendous, had somewhat subsided, Edward, after a short conference with some of the young men in the room, said, Ladies, I vote that we commence with supper and dance afterwards. (This proposal was received with great applause.)

But first, he resumed, "I will explain as shortly as possible, the cause of Kate's not having made the arrangements of this evening's amusements, according to your request and wishes. Happening this afternoon to be passing through Somers Town, I saw Kate walking in the same neighborhood, at a very quick pace.

Being somewhat curious to know what she was doing there, and perhaps a little jealous, I followed her; she entered a cellar at the end of a passage, in Chapel street, staid there for about a minute, and then, running out, walked back to her own house. I returned to Chapel street, entered the alley, descended into the cellar, and found a scene of misery which I will not attempt to describe; in a word, I found, on inquiry, that Kate had gone to hire a musician, had found the poor man ill, more in mind than in body; for although both he and his family were half starved, their bodily sufferings were far increased by knowing that unless four pounds were paid to their landlord, the next morning, even this had been which they had paid to him from under them. Kate had paid this four pounds, and as I knew she had not at her own immediate command any such sum, I could not help fancying that this was the sum destined to defray this evening's expenses, or, at least a portion of it, and, ladies, can you not guess what has become of your subscriptions. On learning all this, I guessed that our party would be some what deficient in a few material points, and so took the liberty of ordering supper and engaging musicians on my own responsibility; and now you have the whole story."

The mystery was now cleared up, and cleared up to the satisfaction of all. Need we say that Kate's conduct met with the approbation of all!—that those who had suspected and murmured against her, now begged, with tears in their eyes, to be forgiven? Need we further add, that the supper was eaten, the polka dance; and a happier evening never spent and that to this very day a favorite topic of conversation amongst the favored guests on that happy evening is Kate Crosby's Polka Party?

Advertising.—The Philadelphia North American says—How few appreciate the benefit of advertising. The following anecdote was related to us by one of our customers a few days since. We were enquiring into his prospects, success, &c., when he replied, I could not do without your paper. Some time since I bought a lot of damaged goods at auction, advertised them with you, and in a few days sold not only all these goods, but six times the amount of others, which otherwise, I should not have done. Here in one transaction this individual cleared more than the cost of several year's advertising, besides bringing new custom to his store.

An Old Fashioned Sleighbell Party.—The Springfield Mass. Republican of Saturday states that on Friday, a party of ninety nine persons, "old and middle aged ladies and gentlemen," from Bristol, Ct. arrived here in the morning, spent the day after the old fashioned sort, and returned in the afternoon.

Whaling.—There has been added to the whaling fleet, the past year, 52 vessels. There are now nearly seven hundred vessels engaged in that branch of marine industry, giving employment to 17 or 18,000 seamen. The losses of the past year have not exceeded one half of one per cent. upon the amount of navigation comprised in the fishery.

A. Lovett, the defaulting teller of the Commercial Bank at Albany, has been bailed out for \$2500.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr. Upham presented a series of resolutions, adopted by the Vermont Legislature, in favor of the Tariff of '42; the reduction of postage; the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands; expressing the deep and pervading hostility of that State to the annexation of Texas; and requesting the co-operation of their Congressional delegation to carry out these views.

After the morning business the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post-office bill. The greatest diversity of opinion seemed to prevail in regard to the contemplated reduction of postage; most of the proposed amendments to the bill were rejected, but no definite action was had, when the Senate adjourned.

House.—Numerous resolutions of inquiry and reports were made; after which the Oregon debate was resumed, and three speeches being delivered—all rampart for occupation—the fire burnt out for the day and the committee rose.

The following appropriation bills were then acted on and laid aside to be reported:—The Post-Office bill; the Revolutionary Pension bill; the Fortification bill; and the Indian bill.

The Pension Bill appropriates \$1,850,000.

The Fortification Bill appropriates the following items among others:—

For Fort Schuyler, N. Y.	\$50,000
Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island,	35,000
Fort Hamilton,	20,000
Fort Trumbull, Conn.	30,000
Fort Adams, Rhode Island,	10,000
Fort Warren, Mass.	50,000
Fort Independence,	7,000

THURSDAY, Jan. 30, 1845.

SENATE.—The appropriation bills from the House for the Post Office, for Pensions, and for Fortifications, were twice read and referred.

Various other subjects of no immediate importance were disposed of and the Senate adjourned.

HOTSE.—An order for the printing of 25,000 extra copies of the Report of the Commissioners on Patents.

The Oregon debate was resumed in Committee of the Whole, Messrs. Thompson, McClelland, and Hamlin of Maine, speaking in favor of the bill. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll opposed the bill as involving a breach of good faith.

Mr. Elmer was for giving notice at once to Great Britain that the joint occupancy must cease; but as the bill now stood, it was in direct violation of the treaty.

An amendment suggested by Preston King, providing for notice to the British Government, was read and led to a declaration from Mr. Adams, that should the amendment be offered, he would move an amendment.

The House then adjourned for want of a quorum.

FRIDAY, Jan. 31, 1845.

The SENATE was not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Saunders reported a bill to establish a uniform rule of Naturalization, and to repeal all existing laws on that subject; which was read and referred.

A resolution was adopted, providing that all debate in Committees of the Whole on the bill to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon, shall cease on Saturday, Feb. 1. The debate on the bill was then resumed. Mr. Hunt of N. Y. spoke in opposition to the bill, and was followed by Mr. Morris of Penn. on the same side. Mr. Douglass of Illinois advocated the measure in his usual boisterous manner, pushing matters to the utmost extremity at once, without regard to the views or desires of Great Britain. Mr. Severance spoke in opposition to the bill; and Mr. Garrett Davis expressed himself favorable to taking steps to settle the Oregon question.

He thought the time had arrived when no longer delay should be indulged in deciding, with England, the question of title. But he thought the first step was not the passage of such a bill as this.—He was in favor of giving notice, as provided in the treaty of 1818, for terminating the joint occupancy, and, after that shall have been done, then take the steps suitable to a proper assertion and maintenance of our rights.

Mr. Adams rose, when, as usual, the members generally crowded round him. He was listened to, with profound and unbroken attention, for an hour, in giving his views of the course proper to be pursued, in reference to the Oregon question.

On motion of Mr. Winthrop, at 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 1, 1845.

The SENATE was not in session.

HOUSE.—After the despatch of some unimportant business, the Oregon question was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Winthrop of Mass. opposed the bill, and reprobated the flippant and careless manner in which the members spoke of a war with England. Her portrayed in suitable colors the importance and serious character of the question, and deprecated in the name of patriotism, of religion and morality, the encouragement of a feeling that invited an outbreak with England. He was in favor of awaiting the result of the negotiation now going on, before the joint occupancy was terminated.

On motion of Mr. Bates and after explanation by him, the Senate took up and passed a bill to restrict the grant of pensions in certain cases.

Mr. Carey of Ma. supported the bill, and Messrs. Hardin of Illinois, Kennedy of Ia. and others participated in the de-

bate until 2 o'clock, when in compliance with the resolution adopted on a previous day, the discussion was brought to a close, and the question was taken on the amendments in order; several of which, materially changing the character of the bill were adopted; and a new section requesting the President to give notice to Great Britain of the termination of the joint occupancy, was agreed to—yeas 99 nays 97.

The committee also agreed to an amendment declaring that nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the rights of Great Britain under the 3d article of the Treaty of 1827, until the termination of three months after giving the above notice.

The Committee then rose, and the bill and amendments were reported to the House; the main question was then ordered, and will be the first business on Monday.

MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1845.

SENATE.—The Senate ordered the appointment of a committee to their part, to join a committee to be appointed by the House, for counting the votes for President and Vice President elect, agreeably to the Constitution.

The bill reducing the rates of postage, occupied the attention of the Senate this day.

The attempt to secure to members of Congress the present unrestricted right of franking, failed, 24 to 18. So, as the bill stands, the members of Congress are to have each five franked stamps a day, during the session.

An important amendment was adopted which permits the transmission of newspapers out of the mails.

Mr. Merrick protested against it, as utterly destructive of the bill. With it, he would not give a button for the whole bill.

However, he was somewhat apposed by the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the transmission of manuscripts with the newspapers.

The greater the number of the newspapers carried out of the mail, the less will be the expense of the Post Office Establishment. To be sure, it is necessary, in any bill, to provide against the frauds that might be practiced by sending letters with the newspapers.

Mr. Ashley opposed an amendment providing that should there be any deficit in the means of the Department to keep up the present facilities for the new States, the same should be paid out of the public Treasury.

It was thought necessary, before voting upon this, to have another week's debate, and in order to prepare for it, the Senate adjourned.

A motion was made for printing the report and resolution, which was adopted.

Mr. Buchanan said he was in a minority of one in the Committee, which made this report and at the proper time, he should introduce the passage of the measure as it came from the House.

Something was said about setting a time for the consideration of this subject, but no time was named.

The Post Office Bill was again taken up and Mr. Allen resumed his speech against the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. Buchanan said he desired, as he had been chiefly attacked, to reply at some length.

A motion was therefore made, it being late, that the Senate adjourn, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—The bill for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was passed to day by a vote of 105 to 88. The bill demands no aid from the Government, though the Government owns two and a half millions of the stock of the Company, and can never get a copper back, unless the work be completed.

There are only eighteen and three-tenths miles to be completed, when the Canal will reach Cumberland.

This act simply gives the assent of Congress to the acts of the State of Virginia and the State of Maryland, which pledge the profits of the work for the purpose of raising a loan to complete it.

The House took up the bill establishing the Oregon Territory, and proceeded to vote on the amendments, under the previous question.

Mr. Winthrop's amendment, adding a proviso that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in the territory, except for crime, was agreed to, yeas 131 nays 69.

The other amendments were adopted in succession.

The question was then taken on the last and most important amendment, the addition of the 48d section, and it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 121, nays 82.

The bill was finally passed—Yea 140, Nays 54.

TUESDAY, Feb. 4, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr. White presented resolutions from the legislature of Indiana, instructing their Senators to vote for putting an end to the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory. Also, resolutions concerning the Wabash and Erie canal.

Mr. Dix, presented a petition, asking the Senate, by negotiation, or otherwise to procure the annexation of Canada.—Mr. D. in conformity with the decision yesterday, moved that it lie on the table, which was ordered.

Mr. Niles, presented a memorial from a large portion of his immediate neighbors, asking the Senate to take immediate and friendly action for the acquisition of Texas.

The following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

A resolution by Mr. Dayton, calling on the President, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to inform the Senate, whether Duff Green does now hold, or has held, any diplomatic station at the republic of Texas; if so, when he was appointed; what is his pay; what were his instructions.

A resolution by Mr. Huntington, that the Secretary of War communicate to the Senate, a record of the magnetic observations made at Girard College if now in his possession.

On motion of Mr. Bates and after explanation by him, the Senate took up and passed a bill to restrict the grant of pensions in certain cases.

Mr. Carey of Ma. supported the bill, and Messrs. Hardin of Illinois, Kennedy of Ia. and others participated in the de-

bate until 2 o'clock, when in compliance

with the resolution adopted on a previous day, the discussion was brought to a close, and the question was taken on the amendments in order; several of which, materially changing the character of the bill were adopted; and a new section requesting the President to give notice to Great Britain of the termination of the joint occupancy, was agreed to—yeas 100 nays 97.

The Oregon bill was referred to the same Committee, already having a like subject under consideration.

The morning business being finished the Senate took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Post Office Bill. The question was upon an amendment of Mr. Ashley, to provide for any deficiency in the Post Office revenue out of the Public Treasury.

This amendment was debated at some length.

Mr. Bagby moved an amendment, which was adopted, giving to all Deputy Postmasters, the same compensation in 1845 which they had in 1844.

Several messages in writing were here received from the President of the United States.

The Post office bill was finally reported to the Senate, and the various amendments, already made, were concurred in, and some alterations were made in the phraseology of the bill. The word "stamp" was stricken out and "frank" substituted.

A tedious debate then followed upon an amendment proposed by Mr. Simmons, in reference to the franking privilege.

Mr. Allen spoke at length, against the abolition of the franking privilege, and argued ingeniously to prove by doing away with the privilege, members of Congress were getting rid of the labor of correspondence with their constituents.

In the midst of the speech of Mr. A., he was interrupted by a request from Mr. Archer that he would allow him (Mr. Archer) to make a report upon the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Archer said that his state of health was such that he was compelled to throw himself upon the courtesy of the Senator from Ohio and the Senate, to permit him, out of order, to make a report upon this very interesting subject, in order that he might withdraw immediately after.

The Post Office Bill was then withdrawn from the table.

However, he was somewhat apposed by the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the transmission of manuscripts with the newspapers.

Mr. Archer then sent to the Chair the report in question, together with all the memorials and resolutions on the subject, which had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Report of the Committee ends with the following resolutions viz:

Resolved. That the joint resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, for the Annexation of Texas to the United States, be rejected.

A motion was made for printing the report and resolution, which was adopted.

Mr. Buchanan said he was in a minority of one in the Committee, which made this report and at the proper time, he should introduce the passage of the measure as it came from the House.

Something was said about setting a time for the consideration of this subject, but no time was named.

The Post Office Bill was again taken up and Mr. Allen resumed his speech against the abolition of the franking privilege.

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A motion was therefore made, it being late, that the Senate adjourn, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—Some time was spent after the journal was read, in determining what subject should be taken up. The House eventually proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriation for certain Eastern and Western Rivers and Harbors. The bill was read, when the vote was taken on the motion submitted on a former day by Mr. Tibbatts, of Kentucky, to suspend the rules for the purpose of having the foregoing bill introduced.

The bill relating and reducing the price of public lands was then taken up, and debated at some length.

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**THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
Newport.**

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1845.

THE WEATHER.—The weather for the last week has been as severe as has been known here for several years. On Tuesday evening a N. E. Snow storm commenced, which gradually increased until night, when a heavy gale commenced which blew with great violence nearly all night, when it shifted to S. E. followed by a heavy rain, which has glazed every thing with ice.—About 8 or 10 inches of snow, which is much drifted, is supposed to have fallen.

Accounts from different parts of the country represent the fall of snow as very great.—In New York it is stated at 20 inches deep so as to obstruct the streets.

THE ANNEXATION BILL.—Letters from Washington express the opinion very strongly, that a decided majority of the Senate are opposed to the bill which has passed the House for the annexation of Texas, and opposed to the passage of any bill for that object.

A correspondent has sent us through the Post Office the following good suggestion.

MR. EDITOR,

Permit me through the medium of your paper to suggest to those citizens—whose side walks are covered with ice, the propriety of scattering ashes upon them, the walking in some of the streets is very dangerous at this present time, and it would be but a common act of humanity on their part to attend to the reasonable request.

CIVIS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

At four o'clock on Wednesday morning, says the New York Herald, a terrible fire was discovered to be raging in the block of buildings occupied as the Tribune printing establishment, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets. Every effort was made by the fire companies to master the raging element, but to no purpose, and in the course of a couple of hours after the first notice of the blaze, the Tribune newspaper concern, the periodical depot of Mr. W. H. Graham, the bookseller's and stationer's establishment of Jansen & Bell, the liquor store occupied by Mr. Kennedy, and the German establishment of the Deutsche Schenellpost—a German journal published in New York for the last three years, with a large stock of books, &c., were totally consumed with all they contained. Mr. Graham lost not only his stock, but \$400 in cash and his gold watch, and narrowly escaped with his life by leaping out of an elevated window upon the deep snow beneath.

The Germans, who had a ball in Tammany Hall, which adjoined the burned buildings in the rear, were alarmed in the midst of their revelry, when all was going on "merry as a marriage bell," and we understand that the rear of old Tammany got a severe scorching. Some insurance is effected upon these buildings, but nothing like the actual loss. Kennedy had no insurance, and the Deutsche Schenellpost very little. Jansen & Bell's loss is over \$10,000—Greeley & McElrath at least as much. The origin of the fire is attributed to the negligence of boy who, in kindling a fire in one of the rooms of the Tribune establishment made use of a newspaper to promote the draught, which not only took fire but took wing to some other department, and set fire to a mass of papers; and as the partition walls in the interior were composed of wood, the progress of the flames was rapid in the extreme. Not a brick remains upon another, so thoroughly did the work of destruction go on. We are happy to state that no lives have been lost although several persons slept in the building where the fire broke out.

FIRE IN PROVIDENCE.—The sloop James Lamphere of New London, Capt. Kennedy, was discovered to be on fire yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. The fire arose from the spontaneous combustion of some cotton waste which was on deck. The waste was destroyed, with some cotton bats, which were on deck; also the mainsail, bonnet of jib and gaff topsail. The cargo under deck was not injured. The whole damage was about \$1000. The waste and bats were insured; no insurance on the vessel.

Providence Journal.

At the fire in Salem on Wednesday morning, we learn from the Register that the total loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Mr. Pearson, the Tobacco and Cigar manufacturer, whose stock was all lost, was insured \$1500 at the Rockingham office—Mr. Gordon, provision dealer, was insured \$1200 at the Salem Mutual. Wm. Chase, Hard Ware dealer, foreman of engine No. 2, was very seriously injured by the falling of a portion of the coving upon him as he was engaged in the discharge of his dangerous duties. His left thigh was badly fractured and his head cut and bruised, but we understand that last evening he was as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The brig R. de Zaido, Capt. Kingsbury, arrived at New York on Wednesday from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 14th ult.

We learn from Capt. K. that Gen. Santa Anna had made five different attacks upon the city of Puebla, and had been repulsed each time, with some loss. At length, despairing of success at that point, he withdrew, with all his forces, about 4000 men. An express arrived at Vera Cruz from Jalapa just before the Z. sailed, stating that Santa Anna was besieging Perote, to which place it appears that he retired after leaving Puebla. Generals Bravo and Peredes, the chiefs of the Revolutionary party, (which now yields the civil power,) were still at Puebla on the 12th ult., with about 10,000 men.—It was supposed they would soon march in pursuit of Santa Anna. Even should he be taken prisoner, it was thought at Vera Cruz that his enormous wealth, (he having, it is said, more than \$12,000,000 in England,) would avail to purchase his own life and the lives of his officers; although his conduct at Puebla is represented to have been exceedingly brutal, and to have raised the popular indignation against him to the highest pitch.

The people of Vera Cruz were expecting a visit from Santa Anna soon, either with a besieging army or as a fugitive.—He would, however, be obliged to pass through a defile (about 15 miles from Jalapa) which was well fortified, and commanded by Gen. Jose Rincon. At Vera Cruz there were also fortifications, which, although incomplete, were supposed to be sufficient to prevent his capturing the town.

Information brought by the express from Jalapa, mentioned above, excited apprehensions at Vera Cruz that an intrigue was going on, to save him and his officers, and that a fresh outbreak and much bloodshed would be the consequence.

Another report was, that Santa Anna had sent in his submission to the new Government, and had placed himself and his troops at their disposal.

The officers commanding at Vera Cruz were Generals Moza and Hernandez; the Castle is under the command of Gen. Juan Loto, a sterling man, and an inveterate enemy of Santa Anna.

It was deemed probable that Santa Anna would soon find his fortunes desperate, and escape on board an English frigate stationed at Sacrificios, with orders, it was said, to receive him and protect his person.

The brig passed, as she was coming out of the harbor of Vera Cruz, the Mexican steam frigate Montezuma, going in with troops from Campeachy.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

LATER FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—A letter has been received in Boston from Valparaiso, dated Oct. 4, which states that a vessel had arrived there from Tahiti, bringing accounts of a battle between the French and the natives, more sanguinary than any previous battle, which terminated in favor of the French. The natives had two hundred killed, and the French one hundred. The battle took place at Matavai Bay, Point Venus, on the West Coast of Tahiti, in the latter part of August or early in September. Our last previous advices were of August 12, for some weeks previous to which there had been no fighting, the natives having probably been engaged in preparing for a powerful effort to rid themselves of their oppressors.

Queen Pomare had gone to Bulobulo, an island about 60 miles south of Tahiti. The French had banished from the islands a great many foreigners who had taken up arms on the side of the natives, or otherwise assisted them in their warlike with the French.

The Revenue Cutter Jackson, Capt. MICHAEL CONNOR, has done good service on our coast during the present winter. Capt. Connor and his active and faithful officers have been extremely vigilant and very successful in rendering efficient aid in saving the property on board of several vessels which have been driven on shore during the winter. The money expended in this service, so important to the lives and property of those who are engaged in our foreign and coast wise navigation, all men of all parties, we are happy to say, concur in adjudging to be well spent. And to officers who endure the hard but important and humane service of cruising on our coast during this most severe and inclement season, and especially to those to whom we have alluded, who so well and so faithfully perform their duties, too much commendation cannot be awarded.

Providence Journal.

RUMOR IN TEXAS.—The Clarksville (Texas) Northern Standard of the 26th ult., says: "We have seen a letter, dated the 11th inst., from the Hon. Wm. H. Bourland, in which he states that propositions are before Congress, from the Governments of France and England, to have our independence immediately acknowledged by Mexico, if we will withdraw our application for annexation to the United States, and pledge ourselves not to renew it."

The New Comet.—Observations have been made at the Depot of Charts during the only two evenings since its discovery that the weather would permit. Its nucleus, we understand, is plainly visible through the large telescope. It is rapidly coming into better view, and those who are curious to see it may find it with a common spy-glass to the south west of Jupiter.—*Nat. Int. Feb. 1.*

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As

Mr. George W. Little of Marshfield, was on his way to this city on Monday evening last, he was waylaid in Weymouth by three men and a boy and robbed of his pocket book containing \$213, of which \$200 was in bills of \$50 each of the Eagle Bank, Boston. It occurred at a place called Penniman's Hill, near the toll gate, at about seven o'clock.—Mr. Little was leading his horse up the hill, when he was seized by two men who held his hands fast behind him, while one of them covered his mouth which prevented his calling for assistance. The boy then took his pocket book from him, after which they ran into the woods. One of the men stood by and took no part in the robbery. Although it was quite dark, Mr. L. thinks he should be able to recognize one of the men. He has offered a reward of \$25 for the arrest of the robbers and recovery of the money.—*Bos. Adv.*

James L. Hammond, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire, a young man, had his skull badly fractured on the 23d ult., by a blow from the limb of a tree he was felling. He was expected to recover.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock has accepted his call to the Presidency of Amherst College but will not enter upon its duties till the summer term. His inauguration will take place at the close of the present term.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The bill to pay the interest of the State debt due Feb. 1, has been passed unanimously in both Houses, and only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The Secretary of the Navy officially acknowledges the receipt of an anonymous letter containing \$150, post marked in New York and reading thus—Enclosed \$150, paid United States, pursuant to promise made the Lord."

Increase of State Pantry Expenses.—

During the time of the last war with England, when business was prostrated, and when Maine was a part of Massachusetts, the State allowance for paupers was 90 cents a week for adults and 50 cents for children, the expenses were only \$60,000 a year. Now when the allowance is only 40 cents a week for adults and 28 cents for children, the same expenses are \$70,000 a year.

Newburyport Herald.

Brighton Market. Monday, Feb. 3. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 490 Head Cattle, (including 50 unsold last week) 1400 Sheep, and 60 Swine.—60 Beef Cattle unsold. The Swine were reported last week.

PRICES—Beef Cattle.—A small advance was effected, and we quote to correspond, viz.—a few extra \$5 25 a 550; first quality \$5 55; second quality \$4 50 a 475; third quality \$4 45 a 450.

Sheep—common Sheep from 1 75 to 2 25; **Wethers** from 2 25 to 3 40.

Swine—No hogs. At retail, 4 and 50.

FETERS' LOZENGES purify the system, purge the blood of every noxious substance, restore the functions of the whole animal economy, and leave the individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

Had we room, we would introduce such proofs of the virtues of this incomparable Lozenge as would satisfy the most skeptical and incredulous. As it is we offer to the public, strong in the belief that it will be found superior to any known remedy.

For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

Weekly Almanac.

1845. **FEBRUARY** Sun | Sun Moon High

rises sets rises, Wat'r

8 Saturday,	6 26	5 4 8	2 9	7
9 Sunday,	6 25	5 9	8 9	55
10 Monday,	6 23	5 7 10 14	10 42	
11 Tuesday,	6 22	5 8 11 16	11 29	
12 Wednesday,	6 20	5 10 morn.	0 16	
13 Thursday,	6 19	5 11 0 16	1 3	
14 Friday,	6 18	5 12 1 14	1 55	

Moon 1st qr. 18th 11h 30m afternoon.

Meteorological Diary

FOR JANUARY, 1845.

Thermo's

JAN. 1 30 46 38 SW NW

2 30 34 26 SW NW

3 20 38 35 SW NW

4 36 41 40 SW NW

5 34 46 40 SW NW

6 36 10 33 SW NW

7 33 38 36 SW NW

8 34 40 32 SW NW

9 30 49 36 SW NW

10 35 33 32 SW NW

11 30 36 30 SW NW

12 26 31 28 SW NW

13 24 35 26 SW NW

14 14 32 20 SW NW

15 30 40 40 SW NW

16 36 42 34 SW NW

17 33 36 34 SW NW

18 26 30 14 SW NW

19 8 20 32 SW NW

20 24 34 33 SW NW

21 30 34 26 SW NW

22 20 30 26 SW NW

23 24 40 28 SW NW

24 36 44 42 SW NW

25 40 44 42 SW NW

26 34 40 32 SW NW

27 25 42 31 SW NW

28 32 40 38 SW NW

29 35 37 34 SW NW

30 30 35 20 SW NW

31 20 25 8 SW NW

Mean average of this Month, 32 45

Mean do. of Jan. last Year, 23 25

Mean do. of Jan. 1840, the warmest 37 01

This month appears to be about 9 degrees warmer than January last year, and has been very mild and open.

Temperance Notices.

TT A Lecture will be delivered on MON. DAY EVENING next, at the Town Hall, by Mr. J. E. Dawley, Jr., before the Newport Washington Entire Abstinence Society. Feb. 6.

TT A Lecture on the subject of Temperance Society, at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, by the Rev. Mr. PECKHAM, commencing at 7 o'clock. By order of the President. Feb. 8.] E. H. TISDALE, Jr. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

TT The subject of tomorrow evenings lecture in the Unitarian Church (at 6 1/2 o'clock) will be—"The Popedom of Boniface VIII"

MARRIED.

In Providence on the 3d inst., Mr. Henry Tilden, of New Bedford, Mass. to Miss Catharine A. Carpenter, daughter of Job Carpenter, Esq.

In Hopkinton, R. I., 9th ult., at the Friends Meeting House, George K. Hall to Caroline C. Kenyon, both of Fall River.

DIED.

In this town, on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Wing S. Greene, eldest son of the late Mr. Samuel Greene, in the 40th year of his age.

On Wednesday last, Pompey Levy, (col.) aged about 60 years.

At the Newport Asylum on the 24 inst. of dropsey in the Chest, Mr. John Rogers,

Agricultural.



Calf with Sheep.

We have often recommended the keeping of calves with sheep, as we have found it an excellent plan, and highly approved of by others who have tried. In this way there is less trouble, and the calves keep in fine condition upon the coarse part of the fodder which the sheep leaves. In such cases, calves are never afflicted with vermin, and if any are on them before, they will soon disappear after the calves are among sheep. Sheep are usually provided with a good shelter in winter, and the calves will seek the warmest part of it in cold weather.—This plan will not do for those who keep sheep without water in winter, unless the calves have extra attention in this respect.

Boston Cultivator.

Saving Manures.

The chief, the grand, I was going to say, almost the sole object with every farmer, should be the accumulation of manure, from one year's end to another, day in and day out, and from every possible resource. Not a single pound of feathers or of hair, of horn, or of hoof—not a single pint of ashes, or of soap suds, or of urine; not a weed, if possible to prevent it, should be lost.—All, all should be saved, and converted into manure. Of one thing every farmer is certain—that cultivation exhausts his land: something, of course, must be done to restore that of which it is exhausted. How long will a horse work if gets no feed? How long will the best cow give milk if she gets nothing to eat? Neither can a farm be worked and milked without being fed.

Instead of looking only to the stable and the hog-pen for manure, and managing them carelessly and unskillfully, the thinking farmer will reflect that there is nothing which will rot, but that it may be converted into good, fattening food for his farm. If a horse dies on the farm, let him be covered with cartloads of earth, and the very gases that escape in the course of putrefaction, will impregnate and make good manure of the whole mass.—Let nothing be lost—not even the offal of poultry or the pigeon house.

J. S. Skinner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND &c.
NEWPORT, sc:—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Margaret Moffet, of the Town and county of Newport wife of William E. Moffet of said Newport, manufacturer, hath this day filed her petition, praying for certain reasons, therein, that the bands of marriage between her and the said William may be dissolved—and whereas the said Margaret hath also filed her affidavit that the residence of the said William is to her unknown, Notice is hereby given to the said William to appear if he shall see fit at our Supreme Court next to be held at Newport within and for the County of Newport on the first Monday of March 1845, to respond to said Petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Jan. 17, 1845.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 9
THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been appointed joint Executors of the last will and testament of

SANFORD ALMY,

late of Little Compton dec, and have accepted of said trust, and qualified themselves according to law. They therefore request all the debtors and creditors of said Estate to make settlement with them without delay.

SANFORD ALMY, &
John E. ALMY, & Executors,

Commissioners' Notice.
THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS,
John CORY,
John BOYD,

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PHEBE IRISH, Executrix.

Portsmouth, Sept. 9, 1844.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having received from WILLIAM A. COGGESHALL, and DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Jun., both of the town and county of Newport, Cabinet Makers and partners under the firm of W. A. & D. M. Coggeshall, an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors; those having demands against the said Coggeshall's are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

CHARLES CASTOFF,

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturdays of October November and December at 2 p.m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, &
PETER P. REMINGTON, & Commrs.
Wm. J. Holt, &

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec, hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, &
W.M. A. CLARKE, Adm'r.

EDWARD CLARKE, &

Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of

FELIX PECKHAM,

late of Middletown, dec, & has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to.

ABNER PECKHAM, Administrator.

Middletown, Dec. 20, 1844.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of

GILES BARNEY,

late of Newport, & 6 months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the 2d Saturdays in March, April and May next at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

CLARKE BURDICK,

JAMES LAWTON, & Commrs.
ANDREW WINSLOW, &

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

GYLES BARNEY,

late of Newport, dec, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1844.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Jan. 13th

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 9
THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been appointed joint Executors of the last will and testament of

SANFORD ALMY,

late of Little Compton dec, and have accepted of said trust, and qualified themselves according to law. They therefore request all the debtors and creditors of said Estate to make settlement with them without delay.

SANFORD ALMY, &

John E. ALMY, & Executors,

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS, &

John CORY, & Commissioners.

John BOYD,

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

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JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

Newport Bank.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Bank, held Wednesday, January 1st, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

William Vernon, Isaiah Crooker, William Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allen, Simon Newton, Jr., Wanton T. Sherman.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, William Vernon, Esq. was elected President,

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island, held January 7th, 1845, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing:

T. S. STANHOPE, President.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Baister's wharf and Thames-street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermicilli, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrup, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Prince Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

A share of public patronage respectively solicited.

T. S. STANHOPE.

Newport, May 18th.—tf.

TO LET.

The HOUSE owned and formerly occupied by Mrs. Com. Perry, with a large garden, containing a variety of

Fruit Trees. The House is in good order, and has every convenience for a large family. Possession given as soon as desired. Also.—A three story store on Champlin's Wharf. Apply to

N. 2. R. A. MASON.

Nov. 2. R. A. MASON.

NEW FRUIT.

Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanut,

Figs, Prunes, Raisins,

Grapes, Sultanna Raisins,

Apples of every kind,

And a great variety of Nuts, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

OCT. 2. T. STACY JR.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I.

viz:—A new and convenient

dwelling House and out buildings,

and two acres of land beautifully

situated about six miles from Newport

on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House.

The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.

The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June 8.

R. I. UNION BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, held at their Banking Room on Tuesday, Jan.

7th, 1845. S. T. Northam, George Engs,

R. P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Littlefield, Wm.

C. Cozzens, and B. A. Mason were elected

directors for the year ensuing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President,

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

Jan. 11.

Large Sales AND Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,

TAYLOR & DRAPER,

No. 133 A-2

THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for

this market, a large assortment of

English and American Cloths suitable for

the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double Wave BEAVERS; Black, Blue and Fancy coloured BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloons, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins,

of all colors and shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest im-